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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 2552-000050 1106 10/616,167 07/09/2003 Shigeru Muramatsu **EXAMINER** 27572 7590 09/22/2006 HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. WARREN, DAVID S P.O. BOX 828 **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303 2837 DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/616,	167	MURAMATSU ET AL.		
		Examine	er	Art Unit		
		David S.	Warren	2837		
	The MAILING DATE of this communicat	tion appears on th	ne cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL asions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, eply received by the Office later than three months after ad patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF T 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no e cation. by period will apply and by statute, cause the ap	HIS COMMUNICATION EVENT, however, may a reply be time will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from polication to become ABANDONE	I.  lely filed  the mailing date of this communic  O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·	
Status						
2a) <u></u>	<ol> <li>Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6/27/06.</li> <li>This action is FINAL. 2b)  This action is non-final.</li> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ol>					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)	Claim(s) 1-4,6-20 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are value of the above claim(s) is/are value of claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-4,6-20 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction on Papers  The specification is objected to by the EThe drawing(s) filed on 09 July 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	withdrawn from continuous and/or election examiner.  are: a) accept accept to the drawing(s) accorrection is required.	requirement.  ed or b)  objected to be held in abeyance. See ired if the drawing(s) is objected to be held in abeyance.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.1		
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notice 3) Information	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate		

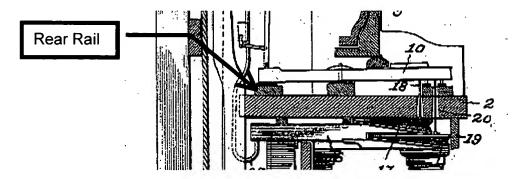
### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1 4, 9, 14, 19, and 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rodesch (848,207). Regarding claims 1, 14, and 20, Rodesch discloses the use of a keyboard musical instrument including a case (shown as several element numbers in fig. 1; e.g., see elements 1, 4 6, 9, and 16) having a bottom board (2), the bottom board has a first portion and a second portion of equal thickness, wherein the second portion is formed with plural holes (20; page 2, first column, lines 39 41), a tone generating mechanism (page 2, col. 1, lines 18 22), plural keys (10) depressed and released to produce tones, a rear rail (unnumbered, but shown in fig. 1) over the first portion for receiving end portions of the keys.



Further, Rodesch shows an automatic playing system (see Title), including plural actuators (18) passing through the plural holes, a holder (16) for holding the actuators, converters for converting energy (in this case pneumatic pressure to mechanical displacement), and a controller (fig. 2 shows a conventional player piano control, i.e., the tracker-board) to selectively drive the plungers to actuate the tone generating mechanism. Regarding claims 2, 3, and 19, the holes are larger than the plungers and smaller that the converter (fig. 1), otherwise the plungers would not fit through the holes rendering the apparatus inoperable. Regarding claim 4, elements 18 of fig. 1 do not appear in a straight line (i.e., they are staggered). Regarding claim 9, Rodesch describes an upright piano (fig. 1), thus plural keys, plural action units, strings, and plural hammers are part of the Rodesch invention.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 6 8, 10 13, and 15 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rodesch in view of Broadmoore (5,081,893). Regarding claim 6, Rodesch dos not disclose a plunger having a resilient head. Broadmoore shows that each plunger has a head (14), while Broadmoore is silent as to the resiliency of 14.

Broadmoore does use element 14 in association with element 13 (felt, i.e., resilient) and element 29 (col. 6, lines 45 – 48 discuss the resilient washer 29). The Examiner maintains that the structure of Broadmoore is functionally equivalent to that of the Applicant. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rodesch and Broadmoore to obtain a key actuator having a resilient head. The motivation for making this combination would be to decrease the likelihood of damaging the key after retro-fitting. Regarding claim 7, Rodesch does not show the use of a stopper. Broadmoore discloses the use of a stopper (24, 25) movable with the hole It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rodesch and Broadmoore to obtain a key activating means having a stopper. The motivation for making this combination would be to provide a way to ensure the correct amount of displacement. Regarding claim 8, as defined by Applicant, bushings are shown in Broadmoore (as elements 27 and 30) and are wellknown within mechanical piano systems. Regarding claims 10, 11, 16, and 17, Rodesch discloses retro-fitting (page 3, col. 1, third paragraph) an upright piano. Since the system of Rodesch employs the horizontal key bed and the keys (also horizontal), these features could easily be installed in either an upright or grand piano (i.e., the pertinent structure is identical in both the upright and grand pianos). Broadmoore discloses retrofitting either a grand piano or an upright piano (col. 6, lines 41 – 44). Regarding claims 12 and 13, Rodesch does not teach the use of electrical solenoids. Broadmoore shows the use of electrical solenoids (3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Rodesch and Broadmoore to

obtain a player piano having solenoids. The motivation for making this combination would be to eliminate the functionally equivalent pneumatic system which are known to generate noise and are inefficient. Regarding claims 15 and 18, while Rodesch does not specifically mention "putting marks indicative of boundaries between keys" and "calculating an intermediate point..." these limitations appear to apply to positioning the converters on the piano. Certainly, Rodesch would devise a system to correctly position the solenoids and actuators, otherwise, the Rodesch invention would be inoperable. Therefore, the Examiner deems the limitations of claims 15 and 18 to be functionally equivalent to Rodesch's system for positioning and mounting the actuators.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David S. Warren whose telephone number is 571-272-2076. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:30 A.M. to 6:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lincoln Donovan can be reached on 571-272-2837. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

dsw

SUPERVISOR VANTENTIEXAMINER